THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, near the South West Corner of the Diamond——Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the year——Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance——Advertisements published on reasonable terms.

VOLUME 48. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1833. NUMBER 88.

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, Corner of Ross and Second streets,

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

☞ *Building Materials and Workmen*

WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received, by the Commissioners of the Western Penitentiary, on or before Friday, the 5th inst., for supplying the following quantity and kinds of building materials.

BRICKS.

100 thousand good, hard, well burnt bricks.

STONE.

2 thousand perches of select building stone.

LIME.

5 thousand bushels of well wood burnt stone lime.

SAND.

20 thousand bushels of good, clean river sand.

LUMBER.

50 thousand feet inch measure of two inch white oak plank;

25 thousand feet inch measure 3 by 5 inch white oak scantling;

30 thousand feet, inch measure, of common white pine sap boards;

5 hundred common rafters, 27 feet long, 3 by 5 inches, of white pine or hemlock;

100 thousand common white pine shingles;

20 thousand common four feet plastering laths;

15 thousand feet, inch measure, of two inch common hemlock, or white pine plank.

CAST IRON.

240 thousand pounds of door jambs, sky lights, ventillators, breckets, water pipes, &c., as per patterns and drawings.

WROUGHT IRON.

200 plates of ¼ inch boiler iron, 2 by 5 feet; 20 tons of bar iron, as per bill of dimensions.

WORKMEN.

A few first rate bricklayers and masons are wanted, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given, on being found competent. Also, a Blacksmith, of ability and industry.

Any information may be obtained of the subscriber, at the Prison, or Exchange Hotel.

JOHN HAVILAND, Architect.

☞ The Mercury and Advocate will insert the above until forbidden. April 2—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET.

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,

Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by ALEX. BAILIE, corner of Market and Third streets,

OLD L. P. MADEIRA, in bottles and on draught;
Pale Sherry, Lobo Brand;
Brown do. very rich;
Golden do. do.;
Grape Juice Port, very rich;
Old L. P. Teneriffe;
Old Cette Madeira;
Lisbon, very superior;
Malmsey Madeira, very rich;
Champagne, celebrated Anchor Brand;
Claret, Leo Ville, and St. Julian, very superior;
Old Hock, 1811;
Sauterne, very fine;
Also, Superior Old Virgin and Champagne Brandy;
Holland Gin, Old and Genuine;
Jamaica Spirits;

All of which are offered at reduced prices—apply as above. May 14—tf

CITY DISPENSARY,

Physicians' Prescription, and

FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,

S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the above establishment is now in complete operation.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines will be carefully prepared, and put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours, day and night.

The subscribers flatter themselves, from their knowledge in the Prescription and Apothecary Business, that they will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Their medicines have been selected with great care, and will at all times be subject to the inspection of the Physicians of the city.

J. B. COCHRAN,
THOMAS MILLER.

Acting Partner of the late firm of Thompson & Miller.

N. B.—The Dispensary will be accessible on Sundays. March 15—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞ N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low.

May 14, 1833.

FAMILY FLOUR,

CONSTANTLY kept for sale by CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, No. 8, Market street.

march 8, 1833.

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 a 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,

January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

A FEW THOUSAND SOVEREIGNS—Also, 500 pounds in Bank of England Notes. Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at low rates. Certificates issued on Special Deposits, bearing interest from date. Sums not received less than 100 dollars, nor for a less period than 30 days, or longer than one year.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

February 26.

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to

CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf

For Sale,

DRAFTS on Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, at par, payable at sight.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 48, Wood street,

Pittsburgh. March 12.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer,

HAS removed his Store from the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, to the stand of Messrs. Holdship & Son, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, where he will keep on hand an extensive assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Writing and Printing Paper, Wall and Wrapping Paper—together with every article in his line, Wholesale and Retail, on accommodating terms.

April 2, 1833.

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

April 19, 1833—tf

STONE'S Letters on Masonry and Anti-Masonry—Just received and for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

April 9. Corner of Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE for the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, &c.; No. 68 WOOD STREET. Western, and every description of Bank Note Paper, purchased at a low rate of discount.

WANTED,

Doubloons, Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Thalers, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Bank of England Notes, at high premiums.

6 per cent. allowed on Special Deposits, in sums not less than $100, to remain 30 days or more. Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

GEO. A. COOK, Exchange Broker.

April 9, 1833.

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received, one Case of BLANK CARDS—assorted Numbers—for sale cheap by S. J. SYLVESTER, Corner of Wood and Third st's.

May 3, 1833.

REMOVAL.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER AND PAPER HANGINGS, have removed their Store from the corner of Third and Wood Streets to No. 80 Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where they continne to keep on hand a General Assortment of

Writing, Wrapping, Printing, and Wall PAPER.

☞ Paper of all sizes and descriptions made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ They will also continue to keep on hand a supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, suitable for Country Merchants.

☞ The highest market price will always be given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.

May 28, 1833.—tf

J. CHISLETT,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Penn Street, Corner of Garrison Alley,

PITTSBURGH.

J. C. takes this opportunity of soliciting the patronage of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and would be happy to show his specimens to those who may favor him with a call.

May 3—tf

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
Corner of Fifth and Market streets.

April 23—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON.
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

A. LAMONT & Co's Patent Vices:
Fullers' Screws:
Timber Wheel, do.:
Mill, do.:
Mill Spindles:
Blanchard's Cast Steel Corn & Grass Scythes:
Do. German do. do.
Thompson's Sickles—on hand and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market & Water sts.

March 29—tf

FRESH SPRING GOODS,

NO. 108 MARKET STREET.

WE invite the attention of buyers to our fresh stock of DRY GOODS, recently purchased in the eastern cities, upon the most advantageous terms, and among which will be found many desirable articles—all of which will be sold at a small advance on the original cost.

J. SHEA & Co.

N. B.—Persons who know themselves indebted to the subscribers for a longer period than six months, will please call and settle their respective accounts, previous to the 20th May next; and those having claims, will present them for settlement.

April 12—tf J. S. & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at Private Sale, the Mansion House at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now occupied by Benj. Weaver, as a Hotel, together with all the vacant ground attached. As this property, and long established stand is pretty generally known to the public, it is unnecessary to give a further description of it, as those who would wish to purchase, will examine for themselves—the terms will be easy, as only part of the money will be required in hand. For further particulars, apply to

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 23—tf No. 51 Market street.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Within the city of Pittsburgh; some of the property is improved, and some unimproved. Inquire of

B. DARLINGTON,

March 19, 1833. No. 54, Market st.

ANTI-ANGULAR SYSTEM OF WRITING.

MR. WINTER, having acquired a knowledge of Mr. Smith's incomparably excellent system of Penmanship, having practised under him, and become well acquainted with his *method* of Instruction, and with the *manner* in which he has secured so much success in his beautiful and accomplished art, would now inform his numerous friends, and the citizens generally, that he intends to devote special attention to that important branch of Education.

Mr. W. has already introduced this system, with astonishing success, in his *Academy, in Smithfield street, between Fifth street and Diamond Alley*, where specimens of the great and rapid improvement of his Pupils may, at any time, be seen.

Private Classes for Ladies and Gentlemen will be attended to, at such time as shall be most convenient. On Monday next, the 22d inst., Mr. W. intends commencing an evening class, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The number will be limited. An early application is therefore necessary, for those who wish to attend.

Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Grammar, Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes, &c., will continue to be taught in the above Academy, as usual. April 19,

BOOKS LOST!

5 VOLUMES of Niles' Register, to wit—16, 18, 22, 23, and 26th volumes.

Also, a number of LAW BOOKS.

☞ Persons who have any of them, are requested to return them to the office of the subscriber.

W. W. FETTERMAN.

June 4, 1833.

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.

Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6—tf

TO RENT,

10 FRAME HOUSES—pleasantly situated in the village of Croghansville. Possession can be given immediately; rent very low.

Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,

May 24—tf Bayardstown.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY.

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

April 19—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

Wanted,

SEVERAL Sums of Money on Mortgage, on good property in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to invest, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, Pittsburgh.

March 12, 1833.

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester*, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or WM. ROBINSON.

January 29, 1833.—tf

REMOVAL.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c.&c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable erms. April 23—tf

Wall Paper and Velvet Borderings.

RECEIVED, this day, a large assortment—embracing the latest eastern patterns, some of which are very elegant—call and examine them, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Corner of Third and Wood streets, late H. Holdship & Son. April 5.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having associated in the PRACTICE OF THE LAW, will attend to the duties of their Profession in the county of Allegheny and the adjacent counties. Their Office is in the house recently occupied by T. B. Dallas, Esq., in Liberty street, and opposite to Fifth street, where they may, at all times, be consulted on professional business.

JOHN D. MAHON.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

June 4, 1833—tf

Rev. William Jay's Works.

THE Standard Works of the Rev. William Jay, of Argyle Chapel, Bath, comprizing all his works known in this country; and also, several which have not, heretofore, been presented to the American public—from a copy furnished by the author to the publishers: in 3 vols., 8vo., neat sheep. Vol. 1 contains Morning and Evening Exercises; Vol. 2 contains short discourses to be read in families; the Christian contemplated in a course of Lectures; and Prayers: Vol. 3 contains Sermons; Life of Winter; Memoirs of John Clark; A Charge to the Wife of a Minister, and the Wife's Advocate, &c. &c.; and also, a few Polyglott Bibles and Testaments, superbly bound.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

May 31, 1833—tf

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

New Series—Vol. XI., No. 4.—April, 1833.

CONTENTS.

OXY Hydrogen Jet of Professor Hare, claimed by Professor Daniell; Preventing Sparks from Locomotive Engine Flues.

Franklin Institute.—Monthly Conversation Meeting.

American Patents.—List of Patents for October, 1832, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications.—For Hulling Clover, &c., Faber's; for manufacturing Axes, Collins'; for an improved Plough, Davis's.

Translations.—List of French Patents; Lafonde on the Art of Glass Blowing; Stopcock of Glass Plates; Ivory preserved from becoming yellow.

Selections.—Aiken on Pottery; Diving Operations of Mr. Deane; Booth on Wethersdett's Sheathing for Ships; Comet Steam Engine; Advantages of Railroads; Brown's Gas Vacuum Engine; Iron and Steel, improved when buried in the earth; Hancock's Steam Coach at Brighton; Accident from Hancock's Steam Carriage; Kyan's remedy for the Dry Rot; Improved Leading Blocks; Consumption of Silk; Domestic Yeast; Caoutchouc; Hot Air Blast.

Popular Science.—Deceptions by the Concave Mirror, from Brewster's Natural Magic; Magic Lantern, from do.; Tambouring, from do.; Art of Breathing Flame, from do.

Meteorological Observations for February—with a Copperplate.

☞ Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,

July 2, 1833. 73 Wood street.

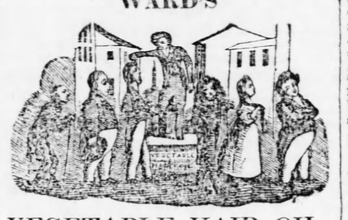
Liberty Street Market.

BUTCHERS, Victuallers, and others, are informed, that, by the provisions of an Ordinance, passed the 27th instant, Mondays and Thursdays are declared public market days for the market in Liberty street, where, on those days, Butchers' Meat, Poultry, Vegetables, and all such articles of country produce as are usually brought to market, are exclusively to be sold, and that on Wednesdays and Saturdays, market will be held there in conjunction with the market in the Diamond.

All Farmers and Gardeners, who are in the practice of attending market, are informed that, on Monday next, the 3d of June, the market in Liberty street will be ready for their reception, and that all the stalls on the north side (except two at each end) are *free* for their use and occupancy, for the sale of the products of their farms and gardens, *without any charge therefor whatever*—and they are further informed that the market limits are extended to Pitt street, whereby the country people have a privilege, heretofore denied them, of selling all articles of their produce from their wagons, carts, or sleds, when properly arranged along the curb stones in that part of Liberty street within the market limits.

It is believed that those persons who are disposed to prefer a comfortable and clean market house either to sell or buy in, will find the Liberty street Market, under proper regulations, to comport with their wishes. May 31, 1833.

WARD'S



VEGETABLE HAIR OIL.

IN all ages of the world, a beautiful head of hair has been considered the greatest ornament ever bestowed by nature upon the human frame, and indispensably necessary to the perfection of personal beauty. It is a very general complaint of young persons, that their hair is falling off, becoming dry, or unhealthy; this may be owing to the application of improper and injurious oils, or to the entire neglect of the hair. Without proper attention, diseases of the hair will arise, which are often found to occasion thinness, falling off, and frequently total baldness. For these evils, and the necessary inconveniences attending them, Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil will be found in all cases a sure remedy. Before offering this Oil to the public it had been tried in hundreds of cases of baldness, thinness and falling off of the hair, and in every instance its salutary effects have been realized to admiration. It has never failed to produce a new and beautiful growth of hair on heads already bald, and to check that falling off which so often occurs. In cases where it becomes dry and ceases to grow, this Oil will very soon render it healthy, and produce a rapid and beautiful growth, without the least injury to the most delicate head; nor does any falling off follow after using it. That loss of hair, which so often takes place after sickness, may be easily prevented by using this celebrated Oil. In short no Oil has ever been offered to the public that gives such universal satisfaction, and stands the test of experience like Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil.

That the public may rest assured of the salutary effects of this Oil, the following testimonials, from gentlemen of high respectability, are most respectfully submitted:—

Extract of a letter from John A. Wadsworth, M. D., of the city of Providence, R. I. to W. & L. Krumbhaar & Co., of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: Dr. Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil has gained great repute with us, having restored Hair on heads that have been bald for years, and I have no doubt it will give satisfaction wherever it may be introduced.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

Messrs. STANLEY & Co., of Baltimore, in writing to Mr. HUNTON, Druggist, in Washington City, say, 'That Letters to them from Druggists in Boston, describe *Ward's Hair Oil* as being highly approved of there, and selling with astonishing rapidity.

Extract of a letter from Harvey Seymour, Druggist, Hartford, Ct., to the Proprietor, dated Hartford, Sept. 14, 1832.

Dear Sir: I find your Hair Oil a valuable article; I was so unfortunate as to lose the Hair from the top of my head, and, from the use of about half a bottle, I find it starting out anew.

HARVEY SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1832.

DR. WARD—*Dear Sir:* Your Hair Oil, you were good enough to put into my hands when I was in Lowell, has produced the most wonderful effects on my Hair that I ever witnessed. You recollect when I called on you, my Hair had fallen very much, and I was quite bald; I have now a beautiful head of Hair, coming on very rapidly. I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for the benefit the Oil has afforded me. A number of my friends are very anxious to obtain some of the Oil, and I wish you to send me one dozen bottles of the largest size immediately.

Yours, respectfully,
C. WOOD, M. D.

Extract of a letter from Dr. John A. Wadsworth, of Providence, to the Proprietor.

Esteemed Friend: Your Hair Oil is attended with very promising effects. One of our most respectable citizens, who had been bald for ten years, with a skin as smooth and free from hair as the palm of his hand, has been using the Oil, and fine hair is now coming out on every part of the previously bald scalp.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1832.

I certify that about fifteen years ago, my hair began to fall off, and in a few years became so thin that I found it a source of great inconvenience. On seeing Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil advertised in several New York papers, and highly recommended by two medical gentlemen, with whom I was acquainted, I was induced to make trial of it. When I commenced the use of it, I very much doubted its efficacy in my case, having been bald so many years. But I had not tried it long, before I found it to possess the properties which had been attributed to it. I have now as good and healthy a head of hair as I had twenty five years ago. I can cheerfully recommend it to others who have had the misfortune to lose their hair.

G. W. CUNNINGHAM.

BOSTON, Nov 3, 1832.

DR. WARD—*Sir:* A friend of mine had a bottle of your Hair Oil put into his hand, and using it a short time, the hair began to grow on his head, which was before bald, and he had tried many other remedies in vain.

Yours, respectfully,
C. E. ALLEN.

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April 30—tf.

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May 14, 1833.

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Pittsburgh, June 11, 1833—tf

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Corner of Market and Water streets.

May 28, 1833.—tf

FRESH DRUGS, &C.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, No. 162, *Liberty street, opposite Sixth street*, have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

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July 5, 1833.—sw1m&w6m.

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June 28, 1833—tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

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WE, the subscribers, Commissioners named in an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, at the late session, and called 'An Act to authorize the Governor to incorporate sundry Bridge and Turnpike Road Companies, and for other purposes,' in accordance with the provisions of that act, do hereby give notice that books for subscription to the stock for the erection of a BRIDGE over Big Beaver, opposite the town of Brighton, will be opened at the store of JAMES PATTERSON, in Brighton, on the 1st day of August next, and continue open for three days in succession, and from time to time thereafter for two months, unless all the stock be sooner taken.

JAMES PATTERSON,
DAVID HOOPES,
DAVID TOWNSEND,
JOHN C. HUNTER,
JOHN BOLES.

June 21—tIA

PAPER MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, having associated under the firm of C. LUKENS & Co., beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have a Soft Spring Paper Mill in successful operation, three miles from the city of Pittsburgh, where, from the excellence of the situation, which is high, with a free circulation of air, and sufficiently removed from the murky atmosphere of the city, and the long experience of two of the undersigned (Lysle & Tilton) in the manufacturing of Paper, they feel confident of offering to the public Paper not inferior to any made in the western country. The subscribers have a Paper Warehouse, at No. 134 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, where will be always kept on hand,

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POETRY.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

By the late Dr. James A. Lowrie.

THE SEAMAN'S GRAVE.

The sculptured marble marks the earth,
Where sleeps the high born peer;
The storied urn records the worth
Of Statesmen on their bier;
But marble may not mark the wave
Above the lonely Seaman's Grave.

The cypress waves o'er many a tomb,
By love forgotten not,
And fitly represents the gloom
Of the sad lover's lot;
But cypress leaves may never wave
Over the lonely Seaman's Grave.

He sleeps from home and friends, afar,
In his solemn, silent bed;
And vainly elemental war
Will rage above his head;
For still and deep in the coral cave,
Which marks the lonely Seaman's Grave—

The bright stars, shining from above,
Mark out his ocean tomb;
His warrior friends, his own true love,
Weep for his early doom;
And surely the tears of the pure and brave
May stream o'er the lonely Seaman's Grave.

From the New England Magazine.

STANZAS—BY REBECCA, THE JEWESS.

If I had Jubal's chorded shell,
O'er which the first born music rolled,
In burning tones, that love to dwell
Amongst those wires of trembling gold;
If to my soul one note were given
Of that high harp, whose sweeter tone
Caught its magic strain from heaven,
And glowed like a fire round Israel's throne:
Up to the deep blue starry sky
Then might my soul aspire, and hold
Communion fervent, strong, and high,
With bard, and king, and prophet old:
Then might my spirit dare to trace
The path our ancient people trod,
When the gray sires of Jacob's race,
Like faithful servants, walked with God!

But Israel's song, alas! is hushed,
That all her tales of triumph told.
And mute is every voice that gushed
In music to her harps of gold;
And could my lyre attune its string
To lofty themes they loved of yore,
Alas! my lips could only sing
All that we *were* but *are* no more!
Our hearts are still by Jordan's stream,
And there our footsteps fain would be;
But oh, 'tis like the captive's dream
Of home his eyes may never see.
A cloud is on our fathers' graves,
And darkly spreads o'er Zion's hill,
And there their sons must stand as slaves,
Or roam like houseless wanderers still.

Yet where the rose of Sharon blooms,
And cedars wave the stately head,
Even now, from out the place of tombs,
Breaks a deep voice that stirs the dead.
Through the wide world's tumultuous roar
Floats clear and sweet the solemn word,—
"Oh, virgin daughter, faint no more,
Thy tears are seen, thy prayers are heard.
What though, with spirits crushed and broke,
Thy tribes like desert exiles rove,
Though Judah feels the stranger's yoke,
And Ephraim is a heartless dove;—
Yet, yet shall Judah's Lion wake,
Yet shall the day of promise come,
Thy sons from iron bondage break,
And God shall lead the wanderers home!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

KING BRUCE'S BOWL;

RELATED BY SIMON SPROTTE.

In the time of the wars of Wallace and Bruce, my ancestor dwelt where I do now; was a shepherd, and a husbandman, and a warrior, too, in the hour of need—and it was his good fortune to be wed to a kind and clever woman. It chanced, in the third year of Bruce's reign, that the king was attacked, on the banks of Orr, by Walter Shelby; the contest was fierce and dubious; the followers on each side were diminished to three, and these were sorely wounded. Many a battle has been begun by a woman; this was ended by one, to her honor be it spoken. The clashing of swords, a sound not unusual in those times, reached the ear of the wife of my ancestor, as, busied at the hearth fire, she prepared her husband's breakfast. She ran down to the banks of the Orr, and there she saw several warriors lying, wounded and bleeding, on the grass, and two knights, with visors closed, and swords in their hands, contending for death and life. They were both bold stalwart men, and stately; and in vain she sought for a mark by which she might know the kindly Scot by the fause Southron. The fire sparkled from their shields and helmets, and the grass was dropped here and there with the blood which trickled to their blows. At length one received a stroke on the helmet which made him stagger; uttering a deep imprecation, he sprung upon his equally powerful and more deliberate adversary, and the combat grew fiercer than ever. "Ah! thou false Southron!" exclaimed the wife of Mark Sprotte, "I know you now! I know you now!" and seizing Sir Walter Shelby by a single lock of his long hair, which escaped from under his helmet, she pulled him backward to the ground at her own threshold, and he yielded himself a prisoner. The two knights unlaced their helmets, washed their hands in the Orr, and bloody hands they were; uttered their short, soldier like, acknowledgment, to their saints, for having protected them, and, returning to the cottage, seated themselves by the side of their humble hostess. "Food," said the Scotch knight, "have I not tasted for two days, else, Sir Walter Shelby, renowned as he is in arms, had not resisted Robert de Bruce so long." "And have I had the glory," then, said the Englishman, "of exchanging blows with the noble leader of the men, of Scotland!"; "Leader of the men of Scotland!" exclaimed dame Sprotte—"he shall never be less than King Robert in this house, and King Robert shall ye call him, Sir, or else I will cast this boiling beverage, called brose, in your face, well savored tho' it be." King Robert smiled and said, "My kind and loyal dame, waste not thy valuable food on our sworn enemy, but allow the poor king of unhappy Scotland to ask of thy good cheer and Sir Walter Shelby too, would gladly, I see, do honor to the humility of a Scotch breakfast table; so, spoons for each, my heroine. I have still a golden Robertus in my pocket for such a ready and effectual ally as thee; and take thy seat beside me; this is not the first time I have had the helping hand of a Sprotte." The dame refused to be seated; she once feasted Sir Hugh Harris, she observed, and if it was good manners to stand beside a knight, it was bad manners to sit beside a king. "And such a king," said the dame, "God bless his merciful and noble face—long may he live, and much English blood may he have the pleasure of spilling." So saying, she placed a small oaken table before him; filled the beautiful wooden vessel which you have admired so much to night, with the favorite breakfast of Caledonia, rich, hot, and savory, set it on the table, and laying a spoon of silver beside it, retired to such a distance from the king, as awe and admiration may be supposed to measure to a peasant. "But, my fair and kind hostess," said King Robert, "we have vanquished this gentle knight." I must not let him return to England and say that the Scotch are churlish to them they vanquish—let him partake with me, I pray thee."—"I should be no true subject," answered the dame, "if I feasted and cherished our mortal foe; were I a man, hemp to his hands, and the keep of the thrieve for his mansion, and bread and water for his food, should be his instant doom. As a woman, I can only say I have vowed a vow that no Southron shall feast within my door, in my presence—and shall I be hospitable to the man who lately laid his steel sword with such right good will to my king's basnet—the banks of Orr are resounding with his blows yet." "I commend thy loyalty," said the Bruce, "and this shall reward it. This land thou knowest is mine—the hill behind thy house is green and fertile—I make thee Lady of as much land as thou canst run round while I take my breakfast—the food is hot, the vessel large, so kilt thy coats, and fly." With right good will she kilted her coats—bound up her short and curling hair—(tradition says it was jet black) and stood ready for flight on the step of the door. She looked back on her guests with something of a comic expression of eye—returned and locked fast all her spoons, save the one for the king, muttering, I can credit a smith's fingers, soon as a monarch's word"—and again took her station at the door. "Now," said Robert, "a woman's speed of foot against a king's hunger—away"—and as he raised the spoon to his lips, she vanished from the door. The king's mount, so green and beautiful now, was rough with wild juniper and briars—and the way round the bass was intercepted by shivered stones and thorn bushes. But the wife of Mark Sprotte loved her husband—wished to become a Lady of land, and scorned such obstructions. She had encompassed one third of the hill, when she saw a fox moving slowly, and with difficulty, along, under the weight of a fine goose she had fattened. "May the huntsman find thee yet, for coming across me at this unsonsie time," said the dame—"but a rood of land is better than a fat goose." She augmented her speed, till she reached the mill; the miller, wearied with grinding corn during the whole of the preceding night, lay stretched asleep on the Shillan hill, while the fire which dried his oats, seized on the ribs of the kiln, ran up the roof, and flashed red from between the rafters. "Burn away," said the dame, "if I shriek and awake thee, thou wilt demand my help, and a minute's work or a minute's explanation will scoop the green holm of Orr out of the inheritance which I hope to encompass, before our king gains the bottom of the bowl." So the flame increased, the miller slept—and she reached the place where the hill slopes into the vale, and the water of Orr subsides into a deep quiet pool—this, you may observe, is nigh the house. A small wicket in the gable of her dwelling, had a board suspended by a leather hinge—dame Sprotte flew, for a moment, to the rude casement—lifted it warily up—and there she beheld the monarch and his enemy, seated side by side, and with one spoon between them, smiling in each other's face, while they took alternate spoonfulls of the hot and homely beverage. —Tradition avers that my ancestress smiled and said—"fair play, my liege—fair play"—and recommenced her race. "I like the fare not amiss," said Shelby; "and I like, still better, the hale and happy dame who prepared it—I shall never forget with what good will she rolled her right hand in my hair, and pulled me to the ground; I tell thee what, de Bruce, if half the men of Scotland had such heroic hearts as her, Edward might turn his bridle southward." "I am losing my land listening to thy eulogium," said Robert, with a smile—"yet it does my heart good to see the celerity of our hostess"—See Shelby, see the brook, beside the willows, where we fought so long, and where so many of thy comrades and mine, lie stark and bloody—she has passed it with one bound—the helmet of Lord Howard, whom I slew there, is ornamented with silver and gold—she sees it glittering on the ground—but stoops not to unlace it—she knows she can strip the slain at her leisure, when she cannot win the land—seven English horses graze, masterless, among the corn—she stops not to touch their bridles, though they have silver housings, and bits of gold; and though she never mounted a steed fairer than a rough, untrimmed galoway." By the soul of Bruce, this was a prudent woman.—She had been round the hill which nearly compassed the holm, and as she approached her own threshold, it was thus the King, and Sir Walter Shelby heard her commune with her own spirit as she ran—"I shall be called the lady of the mount, and my husband shall be called Laird on't; we shall be the Sprottes of the mount of Orr, while Dalbeattie wood grows, and while Orr water runs; our sons and our daughters will be given in marriage to the mighty ones of the land; and to wed one of the Sprottes of Orr, may be a boast to a Baron;—we shall grow honored, and wax great—and the tenure by which our heritage shall be held, will be the presenting of a buttered brose, in a lordly dish, to the Kings of Scotland, when they happen to pass the Orr.—"On thy own terms," said King Robert—"so loyally and characteristically expressed my heroic dame of Galloway, shall the Sprottes of Orr hold this heritage—this mount shall be called the King's mount—and when the Kings of Scotland pass the Orr, they are to partake of brose from King Bruce's bowl, and from no other presented but by the fair and loyal hand of a Sprotte. Be wise, be valiant, be loyal, and be fruitful; and possess this land, free of paying plack or penny, till the name of Bruce perish in word, in tale, in song, and in history, and so I render it to thee,"—and so we won our land—and such is the story of King Bruce's Bowl."

In a recent conversation with Mr. Durant, he informed us, says the New York Gazette, that the greatest rate of his traveling in the air, was on his second ascension, in 1830, from Castle Garden, up the North River. Although the wind was not high, he found himself, in three minutes from starting, over a spot three miles from the garden. This rate would propel him sixty miles an hour. Now Mr. Durant, at the same rate of traveling, with a fair wind, might traverse the whole continent of America from New Orleans to Portland, in the short space of 21 hours, witnessing (partly by moonlight) portions of the States of Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, N. Hampshire, and Maine. We have little hesitancy, from our knowledge of the "great brave," that he *dare* undertake such an exploit. Mr. Durant also informs us that the rate by which he might be propelled in a gale of wind, would be 100 miles the hour, which would carry him from Louisiana to Maine between sunrise and sunset. The balloon would not be likely to suffer injury, and from his experience heretofore, he is sure that his respiration would not be affected, because, when seated in his car, however high the wind, he is in perfect calm, and if a candle were lit, it would not only not be blown out, but would not even flare. Mr. Durant would take a tour of this kind, were he sure that in such a distance there would not be adverse currents. He is, however, determined to attempt, and we have no doubt will accomplish, in the line of his profession, more than any other Æronaut that has preceded him.

From the Charleston Patriot.

The April number of the American Quarterly Review, is more than usually interesting. Among the articles, which have in the greatest degree attracted our notice, are those entitled "Froissart and his times," and "Slavery." The first of these papers contains copious extracts from a work of Barry St. Leger, who has, in abridging and condensing portions of Froissart's work, preserved its spirit, while the accomplished author has acquitted himself of the task of the historian in the most satisfactory manner. If we may judge from the extracts given by the author of the article in the Review, St. Leger's work must contain the best view of the institutions of chivalry, and its real character, that modern times have produced. Such a work was required. Around this portion of the history of Europe, a false glare has been thrown. The embellishments of the imagination have taken place of the deductions of sober judgment. We have had the embroidery which the brilliant fancy of chroniclers like Froissart have raised, on a broad ground of fact, but the real texture of the events has been concealed in the splendor of the colors employed.

It is Mr. St. Leger's merit to have shown that the institutions of Chivalry sprang from the social degradation of the people—that the magnificence of the one was only the natural counterpart or accompaniment of the misery of the other. Such views cannot be brought too often to the notice of the American reader. They tend to fix his love for the institutions that establish the dominion of liberty and philosophy. They reduce the history of European warfare, before the commercial spirit subdued feudalism, to its real elements and proper proportions.

The chroniclers of those days were the historians of the military aristocracy. To their achievements they lent a poetical coloring. To their every movement they communicated the fascination of brilliant narrative. But the *people* had no Annalists. The tyranny—the exactions—the pillagings and massacres to which they were subjected, were not spread out in detail, but dealt with in a gentle manner. The early European chroniclers, therefore, present, even when most impartial, an imperfect view of society. To sift out of their pages the scattered notices which tell of the popular misery and degradation, is doing an acceptable service to mankind. It holds the scales of history in something like an even balance. Mr. St. Leger has, therefore, earned a title to general gratitude in showing how superior the triumphs wrought by the spirit of Commerce were to the conquests which Chivalry had achieved, in its most palmy state, even when pretending to be impelled in its path by the noblest impulses.

The article on Slavery, is a temperate and judicious paper. There is rather too much cant of philanthropy and religion pervading its otherwise excellent tone. The deductions of the writer are, however, practical, and founded, no doubt, on personal observation. The whole of the theoretical nonsense of abstract right, is thrown out of view, as too absurd to merit discussion, and whatever ameliorations are suggested by the nature of the evil, are left, very properly, by the writer where they can be alone committed with justice or safety, namely—to the States themselves.

Railway Experiment.—An experiment of very great importance to railways has been tried with much success upon the railway of the Lowe, the construction of which was under the direction of Messrs. Mellett and Henry. A locomotive engine, manufactured by Messrs. Fenton, Murray, and Jackson, of Leeds, employed upon this railway for the transport of goods, has travelled with a weight of 15,000 kilogrammes, or fourteen tons, nearly, including the weight of the engine, tender, water, and fuel, and has surmounted an inclined plane of a rise of 4½ in 100, with a velocity the more surprising, as the pressure of the steam did not amount to more than 38 pounds upon the square inch. The inclined plane is 2184 yards, nearly, in length, and the engine ascended it in six minutes, and descended it immediately with great ease and in perfect security by regulating the velocity of the descent. The power of the engine was only applied to one pair of wheels, and they did not slip round in the least.

This experiment has far surpassed any which has come to our knowledge, and which has been made up to this day; for the experiment attended with the best results which have been tried in England, is that upon the inclined plane in the tunnel at Liverpool, the rise of which is only one in fifty—that is to say, four ninths of the rise of the inclined plane at Bernard, where the trial took place. Up to the present time it has been thought that the maximum rise of an inclined plane upon which an engine could possibly travel, ought to be ten milimetres in one metre—that is, one in one hundred, or at most fourteen milimetres in one metre—that is, one in seventy eight! The above trial, however, increases much this maximum. The inconveniences arising from the employment of stationary engines will be completely done away with, should they give place to locomotive engines, since the train of diligencies can, through the mechanical agency of the latter, overcome the inclined plane.—*Le Nouveau Journal de Paris et des Departmens.*

We observe, in the Albany Daily Advertiser, a very particular account of the first locomotive engine placed upon the Saratoga Rail Road.

According to this account, it is one of the most complete locomotives which has been invented. It left Schenectady with a train of freight wagons, on the morning of the 2d of July, overtaking a train of passenger cars at Ballstown, which it took up in addition, and with these arrived at Saratoga in one hour and forty minutes, stoppages included; and this was during a heavy thunder shower, working with only about thirty pounds of steam, over muddy rails. A gentleman who was passenger, states that, during some part of the way, the speed was at least thirty miles per hour! After a very minute description of every part, too much in detail for our space, the Albany Daily concludes with the following summing up of its properties.

The engine is very easily cleaned, and is by its convenient arrangement as easily managed.

It is capable of drawing 15 tons, at the rate of 17 miles an hour, and even more, with about five bushels of coke, which will cost perhaps 10 or 12 shillings.

It will do the work of 50 horses, which are an expense of fifty dollars per day, for the comparatively trifling sum of fifteen dollars a day, *all* expenses included.

It will enable travelers to reach Saratoga in 2 hours and a half from Albany, if the Mohawk Company do not suffer the private interests of two or three persons to create unnecessary delays at Schenectady—delays against which there is an unanimous complaint.

It shows what may be done by good management, on a cheap and useful road; and adds another to the many proofs already existing, of the skill and good conduct of the directors and agents of the Saratoga Company.

The engine itself is a model of excellence and elegance, and may be considered the ne plus ultra of the manufacturer.

From the New York Spectator.

THE SEA SERPENT.

If any reliance is to be placed upon human testimony, it would seem that belief can no longer be withheld from the existence of this monster of the deep. There is but little difference in the wonders which the objects of creation are intrinsically calculated to excite. The marvel we experience on beholding those which are uncommon among us, is merely in proportion to the frequency of their observance. An Indian, at the base of the Rocky Mountains, would spurn an account of a whale with as much incredulity as we have done, and, as the public are yet even disposed to do, the existence of the Sea Serpent; and to the native of the Mulgrave Islands, the existence and properties of snow would be even more incomprehensible than that of his snakeship is to us.

Evidence on this subject has accumulated, until the fact seems to be proved beyond the possibility of a doubt or cavil. The testimony by which it is supported would be sufficient under the "second" or any other section of any code, to hang a battalion of the best men in the country.

The eastern papers announce that on the evening of the 5th instant, a schooner off Nahant, the favorite lounge of the Old Serpent, hailed the steam boat Connecticut upon her passage from Boston to Portland, and told Captain Porter, that if he looked out, he might see the Sea Serpent, for "he bore east of Nahant." The Connecticut steered accordingly,—and, very soon, not one Sea Serpent alone, but three, some say four, appeared in sight. All the passengers saw these monsters of the deep with their own eyes, distinctly and clearly.

One of the passengers, who had a good view, says, that one of the Serpents was one hundred feet in length—with a head partly in the form of a snake and partly in the form of a pickerel. Some say this largest serpent was yet longer. Another of the serpents was judged to be about 90 feet long. One threw his body out of water about 50 feet, in a spiral undulatory motion, which formed, at times, upon a calm sea, a beautiful dark arch. During a portion of this time, one of the serpents was thought to be distant about 28 rods. And before and after his near approach, they could be seen, for some time, with a glass. The serpents seemed to enjoy the sport, and played around the boat for some time—perhaps they took it for another "*Serpent*" in or on the deep—and were seeking an introduction.

Of all these facts, we are informed by many persons, verbally by one, upon whom we can rely—and who has hitherto been incredulous enough. We do not, we cannot doubt the testimony of so many persons, in a steam boat, upon a quiet sea, —with the power of stopping and following the objects of their curiosity whithersoever they pleased.

The Boston Mercantile Journal says:—

"We have heard the statements of Capt. Porter and his passengers, and we are free to say that they leave but little doubt in our mind of the actual appearance and performance of at least one of the marine monsters—probably we may go for the whole to morrow. The captain, particularly, is very solemn as well as minute in his asservations. He gives the dates and distances precisely, having stationed himself yesterday in the fore rigging for the express purpose of reconnoitering. The snake to which he chiefly directed his attention on the latter occasion, was a mile or so S. S. W. off Nahant. He made his course for him with a steam of 11 inches, and came so near crossing the animal, that he 'solemnly believes he could have jumped upon the rascal's back, had he been in the bows below." Capt. Porter left the city this morning at 10 o'clock, accompanied by a large party of gentlemen, in the Connecticut, armed and equipped on an expedition against them."

The expedition of reconnoisance, referred to above, took place on Monday morning, when a party of eighty to an hundred ladies and gentlemen embarked in the Connecticut, with the expectation of getting a view of His Serpentine Majesty. About twelve o'clock, when the steam boat was half way between Nahant and the Graves, the monster was seen approaching. A number of gentlemen took the small boat and made directly for it, but unfortunately did not run upon the animal as was intended, owing to mismanagement in rowing. The Serpent came within an oar's length of the boat, and, without appearing at all alarmed or uneasy, took a slight curve towards the steamboat, passed under her stern within fifty or sixty feet, and then disappeared. At this time his motion was not undulating as has sometimes been stated, but rather like the movement of an eel or common water snake.

The excursion of yesterday, says the Columbian Centinel, has afforded a much better opportunity of seeing this strange animal, than has occurred for years, and it is not inconsistent with the whole tenor of the statements that have been made at different times by great numbers of persons for the last 15 years, since a monster of this description was first announced in our waters. It is admitted on all hands that the appearance of a marine animal of this description, would be a most extraordinary occurrence. But it may be said as an offset, that it would be still more extraordinary, if so many witnesses should be so grossly deceived, as would be the case, if no such animal had appeared. We learn that a gentleman fired at him with a musket from the Steamer, but without effect. The shot was given before he had approached so near the Steamer as he did a few minutes afterwards.

We, the undersigned, passengers on board the steam boat Connecticut, do hereby testify that we were in the small boat which put off from the steam boat, and approached within ten feet of a *Sea Monster*, which passed under our bow at a very rapid rate. As near as we could judge from the view we had of him, his head resembled that of a pickerel. His head only appeared on the surface; so as to the length of it it is impossible to determine. The motion was not like that of the porpoise, but resembled that of a common snake.

BENJ. H. NORTON,
JAS. W. HALE,
WM. TEWKSBURY, Jr. } *Passengers.*
SAM'L. S. WILLIAMS,
GEO. W. PROCTOR,
THOMAS PURCELL, } *Oarsmen.*
JAMES GAHAGAN, }

P. S. The old Serpent and his brood will act wisely to keep a sharp look out for their own safety.—Doctor Scudder has this morning invented a deadly instrument for his destruction, the drawings and explanations of which we have seen. It contains the principles of the rocket, the torpedo, and the harpoon; and its greatest excellence consists in a peculiar quality by which his Snakeship will be "done for," whether it hits him or not—a fact which Dr. S. has just demonstrated to us in person. Our Boston friends will please to keep this information secret for a few days—else, should the news get out to sea, the monstrous brood will probably be off before the Doctor's arrival at Nahant.

Selling a Dog.—Dick Lazybones was the owner of a large dog, which cost him as much to keep him as it was to keep two pigs, and the dog besides was utterly useless. Nay, he was worse than useless, for in addition to the expense of keeping, he took up house room, and greatly annoyed Dick's wife.

'Plague take the dog!' said she, 'Mr. Lazybones, I do wish you would sell him, or kill him, or do something or other with him. He's more plague than his rotten neck is worth—always lying in the corner and eating more than it would take to maintain three children. I wonder you would keep such a useless animal.'

'Well, well, my dear,' said Dick, 'say no more about it: I'll get rid of him one of these days.'

This was intended as a mere get off on the part of Dick; but as his wife kept daily dinning his ears about the dog, he was at length compelled to take some order on the subject.

'Well, wife,' said he one day as he came in, 'I've sold Jowler.'

'Have you indeed?' says she, brightening up at the good news—'I'm dreadful glad of it. How much did you sell him for, my dear?"

'Fifty dollars.'

'Fifty dollars! What, fifty dollars for one dog! How glad I am! That'll almost buy us a good horse. But where's the money my love?'

'Money!' said Dick, shifting a long nine lazily to the other end of his mouth, 'I did'nt get any money—I took *two puppies*, at 25 dollars a piece.'

Executioners.—No class of men are looked upon with such horror as that of the executioners.—These agents of the law are generally spurned and avoided by the whole community. Their very name excites terror, and their office, fear. In former times the office was not so degraded as it is now. Among the Jews the infliction of death in pursuance of the law, was executed either by the people, agreeably to the commands of the judges, or by the accusers of the condemned criminal, or by the relatives of the homicide.

The Greeks held the office in some estimation, as we find that Aristotle, in his politics, ranks the executioner among the magistrates, and says that he ought to be estimated as one of the principal officers of state.

The Romans had the Lictors to execute criminals, although upon some occasions soldiers were selected for this purpose.

History affords us many examples of judges executing their own sentences.

The Germans, before they created the specific office of executioner, compelled the youngest member of the city corporation to perform the hateful task. In Franconia, the man who was last married, had to leave his bride and execute a criminal, if required by the court. The man who last settled at Thuringen was executioner, until another arrived. In Russia the duties are performed by prisoners, and are always followed by a pardon. In England and the United States it is the duty of the sheriff to execute a criminal sentenced to death, but he generally employs some individual who is unknown, to execute the revolting requirement of the law.—*Phil. Intel.*

City of Mexico.—On entering the city, says a traveler, I was struck with astonishment at the dirty, filthy state of the suburbs, and the ragged, squallid appearance of the inhabitants. But soon this changed, I came to the Plaza, and here all was magnificence and beauty, and here was concentrated the wealth, antiquities, and religion of the Mexicans. The city has a population of 150,000 inhabitants, 2,500 of whom are Europeans, 65,500 white Creoles, 40,000 Indians, 28,000 Mestesas, and 10,000 Mulattoes. It is supposed that 20,000 of these, mostly Indians, live altogether in the streets, having no other covering but the canopy of heaven and the porches of the churches. The clergy are the most powerful class in the city as well as the state—the archbishop receives the enormous salary of 130,000 dollars per annum.

Some of the buildings are magnificent and costly beyond description, whilst others are wretched habitations, and present the appearance of filth and the most abject poverty. Murders and assassinations in the streets are frequent, and, as to justice, it is a commodity of which the Mexicans appear to be ignorant. They are fond of smoking, gambling, and cock fighting. Even the ladies smoke when in bed.

Ohio Canals.—The amount of toll received on the Ohio Canals, during the month of May, 1833, was $21,561 69, exceeding by upwards of $7000 the amount during the corresponding month of 1832.—*Ohio Repub.*

The strong measures of the British ministry respecting Ireland seem to have produced comparative tranquility and security in that country.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Ottoman Porte is in a fearful predicament, and singularly circumstanced. It is the policy of Russia that the Turkish empire should be reduced, in order that she may have a more easy prey in the end. France and England probably desire the present aggrandizement of Mehemet Ali, and particularly the complete independence of Egypt on the Porte, for ulterior and obvious interests and designs of their own.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the New Orleans Bee, Extra, June 26.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN MEXICO!

The schooner Dorchester, from Vera Cruz, brings the intelligence that another revolution has just broken out in Mexico. From a hasty perusal of the file of papers furnished us, we gather the few particulars subjoined.

It seems that a Lieutenant Colonel, Ignacio Escalada, began the revolt at a place called Morelia, on the 26th ult. and was joined soon after by Gen. Gabriel Duran, who appeared at Tlaphan on the 1st inst. at the head of about two thousand men to support the common cause. Another similar movement took place at Chalo, but the insurgents were forced by the President, Sta. Anna, at the head of a few troops, towards Cuernavaca, at which place Duran had already been, but finding the people there not disposed to give encouragement to his designs, had left, after a short sojourn. The designs of the insurgents not having been as successful as anticipated, it became necessary to make a desperate attempt, in which they were seconded by General Arista, in whose power, by one of those secret *coup de mains*, so frequent in Mexico, Sta. Anna fell:—the illustrious prisoner was conducted to Yantepic, where he remains incarcerated in a prison. The Vice President, our accounts mention, was vigorously engaged in devising measures to attack the rebels.

Since the above was in type, we have been favored with a paper of a later date, received by the same source, which contains the intelligence that Santa Anna had succeeded in making his escape, and that on his return to the capital he will resort to such energetic measures as to finish the contest at a blow.

It appears, upon further inspection of our papers, that the revolters wished to force Santa Anna to declare himself dictator so as to accomplish better their designs; to effect which they wrote to the Vice President informing him that Santa Anna intended to do so. But to the confusion of this deep laid scheme to embroil Santa Anna, it seems one of his aid de camps, who was detained with him, found means to communicate to the provisionary head of the government the deception. Santa Anna shortly afterwards succeeded in attesting his innocence.

The whole division of the government troops that were under Santa Anna's command, at the time he was taken prisoner, were seduced by Arista. But there still remains a considerable force at Puebla who remained faithful: it is intimated that the President intends to put himself at their head without loss of time.

From the Cleaveland Herald, July 13.

Since the opening of the navigation, the present season, up to the present time, an active and prosperous business has been carried on upon the Lake. It gives us pleasure to state, that it has greatly exceeded that of any previous year.—During the last, up to the first of July, there were 142 arrivals of vessels—exclusive of Steam Boats. Up to the first inst., the present season, the number of arrivals has been 230, and about the same number of departures. The Steam Boats which have daily arrived have done their full share of business. They have not only been heavily laden, but thronged with passengers. Property to the value of $113,255 has been exported from this port alone the present season. Of the single article of pork, 9,647 bbls., valued at $102,299, have been exported. The principal part of this property has passed through the Welland Canal, destined for the Montreal market. It will be remarked that this statement has reference to *foreign* exportation only. We have no data, at present, by which we can estimate the business done by coasting vessels; but the reader can form some idea from the facts above enumerated. It will be borne in mind, that this is altogether a new rout which has heretofore presented, owing to the unfinished state of the Canal, almost insuperable barriers to navigation. Last year, two hundred sail of vessels passed through this channel, and the present season, no doubt, double the business will be done. It affords us pleasure to present such gratifying evidence of the prosperity of our village.

The business upon the Canal has increased proportionably. We do not know but that it has increased in a greater ratio. By reference to the Collector's papers, we perceive, that there has been an augmentation the present season in the amount of property transported upon the canal over the corresponding months of the last year, of almost fifty per cent. Such has been the rapid increase of the business upon this channel, that the vessels which, at present, ply upon it are inadequate to do the business which is to be done. This has, of late, been a subject of complaint; and would it not be for the interest of the public, as well as the business men of the place, that the matter should be taken into consideration?

Our village also presents gratifying evidence of continued prosperity. A great number of buildings are going up the present year; and many of them valuable. Last year there were about 100 erected. During the current, from present appearances, the number will be greatly increased.

Chicago.—We are indebted to a friend for some information relative to the flourishing town of Chicago, and the delightful country which surrounds it. He represents a great increase to the population of that region since the opening of the navigation, and speaks in very favorable terms of the progress of public improvements and of the fruits of individual enterprize. The superintendent of the harbor is actively engaged in the preliminary arrangements for commencing the work, for which it will be remembered an appropriation of $32,000 was made at the last session of Congress, and which, when finished, will be found a secure port of four fathoms water. Since April there have been two large warehouses, and eighteen dwellings erected in the town, and a court house and light house are being built, together with several brick dwellings, one of which is a three story tavern, commanding a fine view of the beautiful lake and prairie. It contains twelve stores, three public houses, several boarding houses, a school, and a Methodist church; and funds have been subscribed for the building of Presbyterian and Catholic chapels. The soil, climate, and face of the country are all in its favor, and the society composed of the officers and ladies of the garrison, &c., with many amiable and highly reputable families, both French and American, is such as is seldom met with in frontier settlements. Mills are erecting, brick making is extensively carried on, and a quarry of building stone has been opened two miles from the town, in the N. branch of the river; and mechanics are in great request, and most advantageous prospects are open to active, steady men.—A packet sails weekly between Chicago and St. Josephs.—*Buffalo Journal.*

Practical Benefits of Mr. McLane's Treaty.—English vessels are constantly arriving at this port with cargoes from the West Indies. Here they reload with cargoes of provisions, flour, &c., and clear for St. John's, or some other near port in the province, discharge, pay the trifling warehouse duty, and proceed again with their cargoes to the West Indies. By this circuitous rout they avoid the duty imposed on American produce, and succeed in securing to themselves all the carrying trade to and from the West Indies. Such is the daily history of Mr. McLane's treaty.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

The Pope.—An American gentleman, who was introduced in April last to the Pope, and held conversation with him, mentions to us, in a letter from Rome, that His Holliness appears to be a very amiable, courteous and sensible old man, and that his countenance, expresses that character. He spoke Italian only. The questions which he put concerning the ecclesiastical affairs of Philadelphia, denoted that he was well informed and earnest on the subject.—The same traveler had several interviews with *Mezzofanti*, the universal linguist of almost universal renown. This savant observed that he was then engaged in studying the Indian dialects of North America. He speaks very good English, but with a slight accent, and shows an extensive acquaintance with English literature. He is of small stature, with black eyes of great vivacity, and a visage exceedingly acute altogether. His demeanor is kind and simple. He told his visitor that he much preferred the elocution of the Americans to that of the British. He has been appointed Librarian of the Vatican Library, the Abbate Mai having been made Secretary of the Propaganda.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected, Weekly, for the Pittsburgh Gazette—Friday, July 19, 1833.

ARTICLES.	D.	C.	D.	C.
ALE.				
Per bbl.	6	00	0	00
ALUM,—Per lb.		05½	0	6
ASHES.				
Pot, per lb.		4½	0	4¾
Pearl do		4½	0	5
Scorched Salts		3¾	0	4
Black Salts,	2	75	3	00
APPLES,				
Per barrel	1	50	2	00
AXES.				
Pitts. bl'ck.pr doz	14	00	16	00
Cast steel do	16	00	18	00
Mann's do	18	00	0	00
BACON.				
Hog, round		04¾	0	05½
Hams, covered		9	0	10
do uncovered		7½	0	08½
BEER.				
Pittsb. per bbl.	3	00	0	00
BEES WAX.				
Clear, per lb		17	0	18
BOTTLES.				
Castor oil, per gr.	8	00	0	00
Claret do	8	50	10	00
Wine, black	15	00	0	00
Porter, green	7	50	8	00
do black	12	00	0	00
Pint do per doz.	0	62½	0	00
Quart do	0	87½	0	00
½ gallon, do	1	25	0	00
Gallon do	2	25	0	00
BUTTER.				
Fresh in Market lb.		12½	0	15
do in kegs, do		6	0	7
Roll in bbls.		8	0	09
CANDLES.				
Dip'd tallow per lb		10	0	
Mould do.		12½	0	0
Sperm do		37½	0	40
CHEESE.				
West. Res. per lb		05½	0	6¼
Eastern		12½	0	0
Pine Apple		12½	0	0
CHAINS.				
Halter, per doz.	6	00	7	00
Trace	10	00	12	50
Log, per lb		10	0	12
Chain Cables		11½		12½
COFFEE.				
Java, per lb.		16	0	17
St. Domingo		13	0	13½
Rio		14	0	14½
Havana Coffee		13½	0	14
COAL—Deliv. bush.		3½	0	4
CORDAGE.				
Ky. Hemp, pr lb.		8	0	00
Best white Rope		12	0	00
Common do.		09	0	00
Best tarred		11	0	00
Common do		10	0	11
16 yd bed cords dz.	1	62½	0	00
18½ do do	1	87½	0	00
24 do do	2	50	0	00
37 do do	3	75	0	00
40 do do	4	50	0	00
Bed lacings 15 yds long. per doz	1	25	0	00
Plough lines, 10 yds long. pr doz	1	00	0	00
Manilla rope. lb.	0	19	0	20
Do bed cords 10 yds long pr doz	1	50	0	00
Do 16 yds long	2	50	0	00
Do 20 do	3	00	0	00
Do 30 do	4	50	0	00
Hemp packing yarn, per lb	0	10	0	0
COTTON.				
Miss. & Louis.pr lb		11	0	12
Tenn. & Alabam. do.		9	0	10
COOKING STOVES.				
Peterson's Patent—				
No. 1,	155	00	0	00
No. 2,	140	00	0	00
No. 3,	65	00	0	00
No. 4,	40	00	0	00
COPPER.				
Braziers, lb.		32	0	00
Sheathing		28	0	00
CORKS,				
Per g

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

THE HAGUE, 15th May.

To the Editor—The choice of a husband by the Duchess de Berri, has excited, as you will readily believe, a more lively sensation in this, our village capital, than, perhaps, in any other part of the world. It was in the month of January, 1832, that the putative father of this last born scion of legitimacy, arrived at The Hague, as the diplomatic representative of the court of the Two Sicilies, and here he remained, without a day's intermission, until the beginning of the present month, when he left us "with all his blushing honors thick upon him," to assume the tardy possession of his marital rights, and claim the privileges of his pseudo paternity.

Lest there should be any question about the completeness of the alibi, it may be as well to be a little more circumstantial as to his Excellency's "whereabout." It was then in Achter de Stall Straat, at the house of Mynheer Wouters, a well known lodging house keeper, at The Hague, that the gallant count took up his residence towards the beginning of February, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty *two*. In these lodgings he remained until the beginning of November last, without having ever been known to be absent for a single night.

During the nine months in question the house of Mynheer Wouters was also occupied by a lady distinguished in the annals of gaiety as having inspired more than one individual of note with sentiments of the tenderest description, beginning with Savary, Duke of Rovigo, then Minister of Police under Napoleon, and the Emperor's Aid de camp, and ending—no, not ending, with his most Christian Majesty, King Louis le Desire, who conferred on her the title of his Tabatiere.

The Neapolitan legation was moved in the month of November last, from Achter de Stall Straat to the place or square called the Plien, where the Count immediately took up his residence, and it was remarked that, on the same day, the Countess du Cayla took also her leave of Mynheer Wouter's, although several months of her term were still to run, and installed herself very quietly at the house of the Apothecary, next door to the Sicilian Legation, where she also remained until the beginning of the present month, when the good people of The Hague had to console themselves as they best could for the loss of two such important personages, by a thousand conjectures on the cause of their disappearance, and now or then a charitable remark on the circumstance of their having set out together in the same post chaise. If he had not, in case of need, documentary evidence in his *portefeuille* or a willing witness in the person of his *compagnon du voyage* to prove, beyond all question, that he could not possibly have participated in the political offences for which the Duchess de Berri is now a prisoner at Blaye, there would have been something like knight errantry in his venturing within the grasp of the French Attorney General. His alibi, however, is perfect, and if need were, the whole population of The Hague, from the Majesty of Holland to the kitchen maid of Mynheer Wouter's, may be cited to establish it.

London now measures seven and a half miles in length from east to west, by a breadth of five miles from north to south. Its circumference, allowing for various inequalities, is estimated at thirty miles, while the area of ground it covers is considered to measure no less than eighteen miles square.

The amount of money lost and won by *gambling*, in England, is almost incredible. The Hells of St. James, as they are called, are made the subject of much newspaper exposition and discussion; and the indignation which has been excited against these ruinous places of resort, in the great community of London, appears to be just and honorable to the moral feeling of that metropolis. Occasionally, the most heart rending disclosures are made. Young men, of fortune and high respectability, have often, within regular periods, during the past few years, been robbed of property and honor, in these *hells*, and gone forth, from one night's desperate chances, beggars and vagabonds in the world. Active measures have been taken to break up these haunts of vice, but when checked in one part of the capital, they arise in another—seducing their victims, and infecting unseen.—*Philad. Gaz.*

The French Chamber of Deputies have appropriated 72,500 francs for the purchase of the library of Cuvier, the naturalist, lately deceased, and 50,000 for the Egyptian manuscripts of M. Champollion. They have also granted a pension of 6000 fr. per annum to the widow of Cuvier, and one of 3000 fr. to the widows of M. M. De Chezy, Abel Remusat, and St. Martin, learned Orientalists, who died last year of the cholera.

M. Champollion's manuscripts are now in the hands of his brother, M. Champollion Figeac, and consist of more than 2000 pages, accompanied with drawings.—The commission appointed by the French government, to examine them, has reported, and they will be immediately put to press. The Egyptian grammar of Champollion is also in the press, and will be published in four *livraisons*.

Two other works on Egyptian antiquaries are also announced in Italy; one by Rosallini, who was one of Champollion's Italian coadjutors; and another by M. Savolini, written in French, in three volumes quarto, entitled, *Analyse Grammaticale des differents textes des anciens Egyptiens.*—*Balt. Amer.*

Central America.—A letter from Nicaragua, under date of 7th May, states that, with the exception of the province of Costa Rica, the whole of Central America is in a state of revolt and anarchy, that business is at a stand, public confidence destroyed, and no security afforded to person or property.—*Balt. Amer., July 12.*

The Rhadamanthus steamer has arrived at Kingston (Jamaica) from England. She is 178 feet long, 46 wide, 18 deep, and her engines are equal to 113 horses' power. Her consumption of coal is 20 tons per day. Immense advantage is anticipated from having such a vessel in the Islands, in transporting troops, &c., in case of any sudden emergency.—*Balt. Amer., July 12.*

Liverpool and Manchester rail road.—Results.—170 passengers per day has been the average.

It has not been out of use a single day.

Only one fatal accident has occurred in 19 months.

The fare by coaches used to be double of what it is by rail road cars.

The time of going between the towns reduced from 4 to 1 3-4 hours.

A regiment of soldiers has been taken over the road in two hours.

The locomotives travel *safely in the dark!*

Goods average about 10s. per ton for carriage. On the canals they pay 15.

The Manchester cotton manufactures save $100,000 per annum, in the carriage of cotton alone.

A great deal of land along the line has been let for gardens, at increased rents.

There is much way travel.

The mails are carried at two thirds of the old prices.—*Niles.*

Diamond Cut Diamond.—A six foot Vermonter lately entered a store on one of our principal wharves in search of employment. He could do any kind of *chore*, he said, and boasted much of his strength. "Stout as you are," said the clerk, "I'll bet $10 you cannot carry that bag of salt (pointing to a very large one) twice across this store and back again and *never* lay it down." The Yankee stood for a moment scratching his head and gazing at a rope with a hook at its end which dangled through a scuttle, and then accepted the wager. He shouldered the bag with the utmost ease, carried it twice backward and forward and then hung it upon the hook aforesaid. "Mister," said he, "I guess I'll trouble you for that are ten. I didn't lay it down—I *hung it up.*" The clerk, much to his dissatisfaction, handed over the money, and the Vermonter left the store, saying, "Catch a weasel asleep! Not so bad a day's work! Better than chopping logs!" etc.—*Bost. Galaxy.*

The Jacksonians and National Republicans in Vermont have united against the Anti Masons.—A union ticket was agreed upon at Montpelier, on Wednesday last, in which the candidate for Governor, Ezra March, a Jacksonian, and the Lieut. Governor and two thirds of the Council or Senate, National Republicans. The Anti Masons had previously renominated their former ticket with great unanimity.—*Balt. Chron.*

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—It is contended, in your paper of Friday last, that our stone coal has such an influence on our atmosphere, as to account, in a great degree, for theslight manner in which the cholera has attacked our citizens. Some tons of sulphur are supposed to be daily thrown into our atmosphere. This is no doubt, by far, too high an estimate; but the quantity which our coal contains is very considerable, and the immense quantity of coal consumed in our furnaces and factories, as well as in private dwellings, must diffuse throughout our atmosphere, vast quantities of sulphur and sulphuric acid. These have both a strong attraction for water, and before the particles can be transported beyond the bounds of our city, will become saturated by the vapor in our atmosphere. Miasmata are principally adhesive to the vapor and moist particles of the air, and are no doubt attracted by the powerful agencies of these acids. This, however, is on the supposition that the cause of the pestilence is a distinct existing substance, in the air, and not a state of the air itself. Certain states of the air are amazingly deleterious. So the simoon winds are supposed to produce their deadly effects from their extreme dryness alone. But acids attach to substances in the air, and purify by absorbing or decomposing the invisible agents which are so secretly hostile to health and life. Whence come these invisible and fatal poisons? They have a source, and this not local; at least, as to most of the spheres of their deadly operation. Had we as fine a power of perception as the spaniel sometimes exhibits, the individual springs whence arise the effluvia might be traced, and disputation might be silenced by referring to fact. This we cannot do.

We are the only city in the United States, where stone coal has become an object of observation in respect to cholera. In Philadelphia and New York, in the summer season, it may be said, no coal is used. Besides, our attention is not to be turned to coal alone; but to the kind of coal. The anthracite of Philadelphia has little, if any sulphur, in it: coal, devoid of sulphur, could, after combustion, give no other product than wood. We ascribe all the supposed good effect of our coal to the sulphur it contains. And if this operate at all, it must be truly beneficial; for, after showers of rain, the gas and miasmata must both be brought to the ground, and before the heat of the sun, as in other places, can exhale the poison from the surfaces on which it was deposited, it is incorporated by the acid, which does not evaporate, or is destroyed by it.

In your paper, something is also said about aguish places being favorable to the spreading of cholera. They are so, because they are places of a moist atmosphere, and every kind of miasmata is suspended in the moisture. Thus it is kept floating about over the adjoining regions, and the natural miasmata, inducing, in the aguish season, a langor of the vital functions, many persons are prepared subjects for the operation of the causes of cholera. The world ought to know, that Providence, which has blessed us so bountifully with our exhaustless mines of coal, has also laid a foundation for perpetual freedom from remittents and agues. This foundation of health is not, as some have superficially supposed, because our rivers form near to us, no stagnant waters. The cause is, these rivers run over such porous gravel, sand, and sand stone, that, as the water declines in the channel, it universally sinks in the adjoining regions, every where keeping on a level with the stream running in the thread of the river. Where rivers run over primitive rocks or over limestone, or over deep beds of clay, agues appear; but, for many miles above and below us, our rivers, for many ages, have run over a loose, gritty, and porous sandstone, which can filtrate and purify our waters, but cannot expose them to the sun, to generate animalculæ to die off in millions daily to contaminate our atmosphere.

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—I shall have to claim, once more, the indulgence of you and your patrons, whilst I make a few remarks, in reply to those

"Slaves, that with serious impudence beguile,
And lie without a blush, without a smile."

It may not be amiss to state, (for the information of some,) that a prosecution has been threatened for my article which appeared in the Gazette, with reference to the editor of the Manufacturer. Reader, is it not a little strange that this man, who has been noted, for years, as the sayer of all manner of evil against the good, should have the presumption to talk of prosecution! How astonishingly sensitive this man has become of late!—He does not like to see himself thrown out in bold relief, but writhes and recoils at his own deformity!

In his last publication, he endeavors to cast a stigma on me, by calling me "a Journeyman Printer, in the office of the Gazette;" and, that its "editor is my *master.*" This expression of his malignity shows *him* to be a slave and a dastard—for "the just alone are free"—and "none but cowards lie." It is true I have a master—the Deity—I am not ashamed to own it; but I am the slave of no *man*, nor *set of men;* nor shall any base born son of earth ever deter me from freely expressing my sentiments.—I am thankful that Providence has cast my lot (though in humble life) in a land like this, where power and station have not the means of preventing their deformity or duplicity from being properly exposed.

Who would not much rather be an humble "Journeyman Printer," than a *dancing puppet* in the hand of the master of ceremonies, behind the screen—a mere satellite to a man who has "thrown physic to the dogs," to become the masked slanderer of virtue and religion.

This vituperative slanderer—this renegade from truth and decency—this unworthy son of christian sires, has not attempted to deny that he is a disbeliever in christianity.—I think I have shown, from his own paper, that he is an infidel—one, whose principles, did they prevail, would subvert the foundation of the social fabric. Although "an irresponsible Journeyman Printer," I can never forget that I, (and others too) have interests—interests, dear as life itself, at stake—the purity of the social circle, and the continuance of those political and religious privileges which we in so eminent a degree enjoy, at present, and which we do wish to see transmitted, unpolluted, to our posterity. I cannot but think that the rising generation will be the possessors of *some* principles, and who does not shudder at the idea of their being the possessors of such diabolical ones as (it would seem) this Epicurean is endeavoring to bolster up and propagate in the world.

Do not think (though an adept at slander you be) that I shall descend to notice any falsehoods you may belch forth in reference to me; but, remember, I shall hold myself ready, on all proper occasions, to give you such chastisement as consummate ignorance and baseness, coupled with the worst designs, may deserve.

But, casting off other considerations, I would ask, did I ever puff or patronize a set of men, (the circus riders) whom nothing, save the utmost stretch of human liberty, would permit to go at large?

Did I ever disgrace myself by endeavoring to persuade men not to assemble in the Temples of the Deity, for worship, on account of the injury which they would be likely to sustain, by being thrown together in crowds, at a particular season of the year—and almost in the same breath, dwell on the attractions of the circus, and press them to go and witness its performances? and there remain, long after the time when nature beckons men to her repose? and that in an atmosphere impregnated with the fumes of liquor?

When such things as these can be said of me, in truth, I shall expect to see some respecter of decency—some friend of his species, make, of me, a corresponding notice.

But a few words in reference to an article signed a "Roman Catholic," and I have done. I have said, from the remarks of that editor, he was an infidel.—a disbeliever in the Bible; and, therefore, opposed to Roman Catholic as well as Protestant. Is it not strange, reader, that this Catholic attacks *me*, whilst he permits *that* editor to assail "the religion of his forefathers?" Does not this prove that he is not what he pretends to be, and that he has taken *sweet counsel* with other than catholics. I said that Catholics, (I meaned *Roman* Catholics) "go farther than any other *sect*, with respect to the efficacy of prayer." Is not this a fact? I think every Catholic man will say it is.—But this wiseacre is disposed to cavil at my use of the *term sect*, in reference to the Catholic church.—For his edification, therefore, I will give the definition of it.—"*Sect*—a body of men following some particular master, or united in some tenets." Now, because I used *sect*, as applicable to the Catholic church, he says I am no Catholic. To show that I am all which I pretended to be, I shall also quote, for the information of this pretended Roman Catholic, the definition of the word as it stands in Webster. "*Adj.* Catholic—liberal; not narrow minded, partial, or bigoted; as a Catholic man." "Liberal; as Catholic principles."

I have now done; nor shall I again notice the editor of the Manufacturer, touching this matter.

A CATHOLIC.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1833.

Pittsburgh Gazette.—On the 30th inst., we will issue the first number of our daily paper, and will send it to all our semi-weekly subscribers, and to such others as may in the meantime direct it. It will be printed on a superroyal sheet, and furnished to subscribers at six dollars per annum.

Should the experiment seem to justify it, we will be ready and well disposed to enlarge our daily sheet to the imperial size, at a corresponding price. After much and long deliberation and consultation with many of our friends, we have concluded to adopt the superroyal size, as likely to give more general satisfaction than a larger and more costly sheet.

We deem it unnecessary to give any pledge to the public as to the course which we mean hereafter to pursue, except to say that, as heretofore, it shall be to do good—to disseminate correct and useful information, and sound principles, both in morals and politics.

☞ *Allegheny Borough.*—The Board of Health of this truly flourishing town state, on the 17th instant, that only two deaths, by Cholera, have occurred in that borough, during the present season; and that they had enjoyed an entire exemption since the 13th instant.

Cholera.—From Monday, the 8th instant, until Monday, the 15th inst., there were eight deaths, of Cholera, in this city; and from the last named day, until Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., one death. The patients in the Hospital have all been discharged, and no new applications for three days.

☞ *John Thaw, Esq.*, has been appointed Cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States, in this city, in place of *James Correy, Esq.*, resigned.

King Bruce's Bowl.—This amusing tale was furnished to us in Manuscript, by one of our most active and intelligent Scottish fellow citizens, who, not long since, returned from a visit to his native country, and who was born on a part of the farm which the Sprottes are to hold "till the name of Bruce perishes in word, in song, in tale, and in history."

☞ We have received, from an esteemed correspondent an article, in opposition to Mr. Welles' "theory on the cause of Dew," which we lately extracted from Herschell's preliminary discourse; and also, another article upon the supposed influence of the consumption of stone coal upon our atmosphere. The latter article we have inserted to day, after omitting 'for reasons which we will hereafter explain to the author,) one paragraph which does not directly relate to the subject. The former shall appear in our next.

☞ *Commerce on Lake Erie.*—We publish, to day, an extract from the Cleveland Herald, giving a very encouraging account of the trade of the port of Cleveland during this season, up to the 13th of July. This trade, it seems, is annually increasing, and it must continue to increase with augmenting velocity. Complaints are making of the want of vessels to transport produce, and this will, no doubt, lead to the building of more vessels, but we venture to assert, that the increase of business will exceed the most sanguine calculations, and that the want of vessels will be more felt next year than the present.

☞ We have received the communication of "An Observer," in reply to an article, signed "A Roman Catholic," in the last American Manufacturer, but must decline publishing it. The game is not worth the powder.

We admit, to day, the second communication of "A Catholic," in relation to the *ostensible* editor of the American Manufacturer, and intend to admit no more. It is, we presume, unnecessary for us to deny that we wrote or dictated any part of the former, or the present communication. We have sometimes had occasion to expose the falsehoods, and to express our contempt and detestation of the infamous sheet which "A Catholic" notices—when we have felt it necessary to do so, we have done it editorially, and without disguise. As to the intimation, that we have assumed a feigned name to escape a prosecution, we will only say, that, after making abundant allowance for the stupidity of that editor, (and we are well aware that very large and liberal allowance is necessary,) still we believe he has sense enough to know that we are responsible for whatever we publish, whether communicated or editorial.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"JEFFERSONVILLE, IA., July 12, 1833.

"We are entirely free from Cholera here at present—and it is very healthy otherwise.—It (the cholera) is spreading through the interior of the State: in Salem, it has been very fatal."

PHILOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

A regular meeting of the Society will be held at Philo Hall, on Friday evening, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Question for debate—

"Was Brutus justifiable in taking the life of Cæsar?"

Affirmative.	*Negative.*
J. Harper,	M. B. Miltenberger,
H. Hanna,	Wilson McCandless,
W. O'H. Robinson,	C. Lee,
T. Ligget,	S. Liffler,
R. M. Riddle,	J. H. Stewart,
A. M. Holbrook,	J. H. Daily,
Wm. McCandless, Jr.	T. Douthitt,
J. B. Guthrie,	H. B. Forward,
J. P. Judson,	Wm. V. Brown.
J. Birmingham.	

T. M. HOWE, *Prest.*

H. P. SCHWARTZ, *Sec.*

☞ The Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER arrived in this town last evening, on his return from the West. A great number of our citizens paid their respects to him at his lodgings. He left us this morning for Baltimore.—*Gettysburgh Sentinel, July 15.*

JOHN JAY.—The following character of the late JOHN JAY, is extracted from an article in the last American Monthly Review, being a critical notice of the life of this celebrated patriot, by Jared Sparks.—*Poulson.*

"No one had less regard for *the popularity that is run after* than Mr. Jay; no one more than he ever looked forward to the future with more confidence—to the time when an impartial posterity would pronounce righteous judgment on his character and actions. Hence popular applause was in his view of no moment, and he soared far above those little practices of joking and cunning to which many men of generally good purposes, for want of an uncompromising moral courage, have restored, in order to sustain their sinking fortunes, and secure the wavering regard of the people."

Domestic Afflictions.—A respectable clergyman of Exeter, who has for some years past labored under both mental and pecuniary suffering from the depredations of an unprincipled and abandoned son, has had his cup of bitterness suddenly filled to the brim in a manner so exceedingly painful, as to resemble rather the catastrophe of some work of fiction than the incidents of private life. His son was tried at the late Somerset assizes, at which he was convicted of burglary, and sentenced to transportation for fourteen years. His mother left Exeter a few days ago for Plymouth, to take her last farewell of the boy, who had, for a long time past, embittered every moment of her existence. She saw him, took leave of him, and the day following was placed beyond the power of grieving over his transgressions. She died. The unfortunate father, embarrassed by the repeated demands on his finances by the long continued career of guilt of his son, was arrested soon after the departure of his wife, and the intelligence of her death reached him in prison. A few friends, commiserating his unfortunate condition, raised a subscription to pay off his obdurate creditor, and the worthy, but unhappy gentleman was allowed to depart for Plymouth, and pay the last mournful obsequies over his broken hearted partner.—*Manchester paper.*

THE CANALS.

The several lines of the Pennsylvania canals, are now in navigable order, with the exception of the Delaware division, and a breach on the Juniata, which will interrupt the navigation of that division, a few days. Mr. Hendel, the collector at Middletown, in this county, has kindly furnished us with the following statement of tolls, taken at that place, since he opened his office, on the 1st of May last, viz—

Receipts during the month of May, -	$4807 49
Do. do. do. June, -	5300 73
Do. from 1st to 9th July, - -	648 40
Do. at outlet locks and bridge at Middletown, up to the 9th July, - -	622 74
	$11,379 36
Mr. Read, the collector at this place received in tolls since spring, up to the 9th July, - - -	9,967 30
Total taken at Harrisburg and Middletown - - - -	$21,346 66

—*Penn. Reporter.*

The Cherokees.—We have received a letter from a Cherokee Indian, dated New Echota, June 21st, from which we make the following extract:—

"The Cherokees will make a strong effort at the next Congress for a definitive adjustment of the stupendous robbery of our property by the State of Georgia; and it is intended to present to the American people, the manner in which this property has been gambled off by the State. Hitherto words have had but comparatively little effect on the public mind when we have been detailing the darkest crime ever perpetrated upon an unoffending people."—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Mr. Webster.—The Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER arrived at this place, on Friday evening last, and took lodgings at the Franklin Hotel. His health and the fatigue of the journey prevented his acceptance of an invitation to a public dinner, proffered him by a number of our citizens, who are grateful for his able exposition of the true principles of the Constitution of the United States; his masterly refutation of the pernicious doctrines of nullification, and patriotic support of the views of President Jackson's proclamation, for putting down the heresy of the right of secession. A large number of citizens, however, waited upon Mr. W., and on Saturday, between 20 and 30 dined with him at his Hotel. All were delighted with his courteous manner and intellectual conversation. He has since pursued his journey homeward, leaving behind him many friends, and bearing with him their kindest wishes for his health and prosperity.—*Chambersburgh Repos.*

The excitement against the Rev. Mr. Avery continues in Rhode Island. The Providence Gazette states that, in Fall River, on the 4th inst., Mr. A. was hanged, burned, and shot, in effigy; and, in Portsmouth, he was hanged, in effigy, and given to the dogs.

A man is under sentence of *death*, in the State of Alabama, for the offence of having passed a counterfeit Mexican dollar. Such is the law there, and this extreme case of rigor has called forth no little discussion on the faults of the code.—*Balt. Amer.*

Wool.—From the Hampshire Gazette, of July 3—published at Northampton, Massachusetts—

"Agents from the manufacturers of Webster and other towns have recently visited this county and Berkshire, and purchased large quantities of wool in Worthington, Peru, Hinsdale, Windsor, &c.—Many loads of wool passed through this place last week. We are informed that the prices given range from 47 to 70 cents, and the quality of the wool, from half blood to full blood and Saxony fleeces. We have heard of only two lots that brought 70 cents. What is called full blood merino brought from 55 to 65 cents; much of it was sold from 58 to 60 cents. Such is the information we have received; it may not be entirely correct."

☞ *Wool.*—Some idea may be formed of the importance of the wool business of this county, from the fact, that during the few weeks of this season, which may be considered now closed, business in the finer sorts of the article has been done at the five principal purchasing establishments of *A. Reed, T. H. Hoge, & Co., S. M'Farland, Wilson & Shields*, and *Hunter, Officer & Colmery*, in this place, to the amount of about 180,000 lbs. Of what may have been engaged elsewhere in the county, and sent off, we have no data by which to form a correct opinion, but presume it exceeds this considerably. We should, therefore, suppose that the aggregate amount produced from the late clip, in this county, would not fall short of 200,000 dollars.—*Washington (Pa.) Examiner, July 13.*

Extracts from the Philadelphia Market, ending Saturday Evening, July 13, 1833. Collected for the United States Gazette, from Actual Sales.

FLOUR.

Sales of superfine flour, to the extent of at least 5000 bbls. have been made since our last report, principally at an advance of from 12 1-2 to 25 cts. per bbl. and in some instances sales of favorite brands, fresh ground, for retailing, have been effected at an advance of 50 cents. We note sales of 1100 barrels on Saturday, the 6th inst. at $5 50. This lot was mentioned in last week's report as a parcel of 800 bbls. We now correct the mistake. We quote old flour nominally at $5 50. There is, however, but a very light stock in the market. 150 bbls. superfine flour, at $5 5-8, and about 1000 bbls. fresh ground during the week at $7 75, and on Friday and Saturday, sales of the same description were made at the same price, the purchasers declining to have the number of barrels reported; and 160 bbls, at $5 75, which we consider the fair market price. 150 barrels favorite retailing brands were taken on Saturday at $6. The sales of flour on the Schuylkill side have exceeded 3000 bbls.—A parcel of 1275 barrels was taken early in the week at, for 400 bbls. $5 50, the balance being fresh ground, at $5 62 1-2; 1400 bbls. old at $5 50, and 400 bbls. do. on Friday, at $5 50. Sales of Rye Flour to the extent of 1000 bbls. have been made in all the week, at $3 75.

WOOL.—The operations in wool, during the past week, have been exceedingly heavy, more so than ever was known at any former period, at any advance in most instances on our highest quotations, and the sales have far exceeded the receipts. We notice the following—1500 lbs Western fleeces, prime, at 70 a 75 cts., 6 mths; 10,000 lbs No. 1 western, to 60 cts. cash, and about 10,000 lbs do. at 65 cts., and 20,000 lbs pulled at full prices, part deliverable now, and the balance on or before the 1st October; 4000 lbs. part fleece and part tub washed, at 43 1-2 cts, 4 mths; 1159 lbs low grade at 58 cts, 6 mths, 2900 lbs. Saxony flock, not a first rate article, at 74 cts; 5300 lbs. No. 1 Western at 60 cts; 2700 lbs No 3 do. at 50 cts; 3405 lbs low grade western at 55 cts. all on 4 mths cr., and 6000 lbs western prime at 70 cts. cash; 5000 lbs lambs very superior, at 50 cts. 3000 lbs fleece common at 39 cts., on terms equal to cash, and from 8 to 10,000 lbs of all descriptions at from 38 to 70 cts. The great proportion of western wool is now in the hands of the manufacturers, and we do not ever remember a time when the new clip was so early taken into work by the manufacturers, but foreign wool being scarce, necessity compels them to work on native growth.

WOOL.

Dutchess Co., N. Y.—Poughkeepsie, July 10th.

The prices of wool in this county do not exceed those paid in other counties in the neighboring states, although our wool is almost universally admitted to be of a superior quality, and generally in better order. A sale of 10,000 lbs. of different grades was made last week by a dealer at from 50 to 60 cents cash. Several small lots sold at 45 to 50 cents to the manufacturers.

Large shipments were made last week to Middletown and Boston, for manufacturers' account—say upwards of 100,000 lbs., and it is estimated that 250,000 lbs. will be received and shipped from this village during the summer—that 100,000 lbs. will be manufactured into broadcloths in this village during the year, and 250,000 lbs. in other parts of the county.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Baltimore Prices Current and Review of the Market, for the week ending Friday Evening, July 12.

FLOUR.

Howard Street Flour.—The market shows a further improvement. At the beginning of the week, a parcel of 500 bbls. was sold from store at $5 81 1-4, and other parcels at $5 87 1-2. Since then sales of several parcels have been made at $5 87 1-2, and others, of July inspection, including one of 400 bbls. yesterday at $6. The wagon price ranges from $5 62 1-2 to $5 75 per bbl.

City Mills Flour.—About a week ago a cargo of *new* flour, half new and half old wheat, was contracted for at $6. Since the opening, however, of the market for new wheats at higher rates than were anticipated, prices have advanced, and contracts have been made for several parcels of new flour at $6 25. Other millers are more firm, and decline offers at any thing less than $6 50

GRAIN.

Wheat.—On Monday there were various parcels of *new* wheat, Maryland and Virginia, at market, which were readily taken at $1 15 to $1 22 for fair to prime quality reds. These rates are somewhat higher than what it was supposed the market for the new crop would open at, millers having been compelled to buy in order to fulfil contracts for flour made in anticipation. Since Monday there have been a few trifling parcels of new reds received, which have been taken at $1 18 a $1 22. To day there appears to be none in market. On Monday some lots of new white wheat were sold $1 22 to $1 25 for fair to good quality, and yesterday a lot of new white was sold at $1 28. A cargo of old red Susquehanna, received yesterday, was sold at $1 18.

WAGON FREIGHTS.

We quote to Wheeling $2 per 100 lbs. and to Pittsburgh $1 75.

DIED,

At his residence, in this city, on the 17th inst., the Rev. CHARLES B. M'GUIRE, D. D., in the 64th year of his age.

On Sunday, the 7th inst. at Wellsville, Ohio, of Cholera, Mr. THOMAS DILL, at an advanced age, and for many years a resident of that county.

At his residence, in Bridgeport, Fayette county, Pa. on Sunday evening, 14th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M., of Asiatic Cholera, Gen. SOLOMON G. KREPPS, member of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

A CARD.

DOCTOR HEWETSON, Licentiate of the Royal College of Edinburgh, has commenced the practice of Physic and Surgery, in this city. Office in Fourth street, next door to the Museum.

☞ Advice given gratis, to the Poor, from 8 to 10 o'clock on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

July 19, 1833—6w

New Theatre, Pittsburgh.

THE Public is respectfully informed, that this ELEGANT NEW THEATRE, at present building, in Fifth Street, will be opened for the Season, under the management of the subscriber, with a Dramatic Company not surpassed by any in the Union, on Monday, the Second of September, 1833.

The building has been substantially erected, by those well known Mechanics, Messrs. *Roseburg, Reynolds, Scott, & McCulloch*, after a plan drawn by John Haviland, Esq., of Philadelphia, whose justly acquired fame as an Architect will be increased by the style and Beauty of the Present Edifice.

A first rate London Artist has been employed, for the last three months, in preparing the *Dresses* especially for this Theatre, which, in point of

ELEGANCE AND SPENDOR,

Will equal, if not surpass those belonging to the Metropolitan Theatres of New York, or Philadelphia.

THE SCENERY

Has been designed and executed by Mr. J. R. Smith, a young Artist of great talent, and whose productions may challenge comparison with those of the most distinguished Scene Painters of the day.

THE MACHINERY

Has been entrusted to the care of Mr. Stafford, late of the Philadelphia Theatres, and the direction of the

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Will be placed under the Superintendence of Mr. Hoffner, of the Chesnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

In addition to the exertions of the Regular Company, most of whom are advantageously known in the Eastern Theatres, the Manager has great pride and pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has engaged, at great expense, the celebrated American Tragedian

MR. E. FORREST,

Who will have the honor of appearing before them at an early period, of which due notice will be given. Negotiations have already been entered into with the most distinguished Performers of the American Stage, who will appear in rapid succession—among others,

MR. & MRS. HILSON,
MISS CLARA FISHER,
MRS. KNIGHT,
MR. J. R. SCOTT,

Also, Mr. PARSLOE, of the Theatre, Covent Garden, London, &c. &c. &c.

In making these arrangements, the subscriber has used every exertion in his power to render THE THEATRE a place of rational amusement—

"To raise the genius and to mend the heart;
Shew Virtue her own features;
Vice her own image;
The age and body of the time, his form and pressure."

And he throws himself confidently on the liberality of the citizens of Pittsburgh for support.

FRAS. C. WEMYSS.
Lessee Pittsburgh Theatre.

July 19, 1833—tf.

200 BBLS. Fresh Flour;
4 bbls. Honey;
10 barrels Lint Seed Oil;
40 do. Whiskey;
30 do. Hugus' "Arrac;"

Just received, on consignment—for sale by
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, July 12. 1833.—4w.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Laws of the Session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for 1832-3, have been received at the Prothonotary's office, and are ready for delivery to all persons entitled to receive them.

W. M'CANDLESS, Proth'y.

July 5, 1833—3t.

A RAFT.

TAKEN up, in the Ohio River, by the Subscriber, living on Montour's Island, on Thursday, the 11th instant, a Raft of Pine Timber, with some Lathes on it.

The owner can have it again, by proving property, and paying charges.

GEORGE S. SIMPSON,
July 19, 1833. Montour's Island.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership formerly existing between the Subscribers, under the name and firm of S. C. BEVER & CO., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 5th instant.

All persons who are indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to C. Bever, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same; and all persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to S. C. Bever.

S. C. BEVER,
WILLIAM EBERHART.

☞ The business will, hereafter, be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of BEVER & WOLTZ, who solicit a share of the public patronage and custom.

S. C. BEVER,
G. B. WOLTZ,

Brownsville, July 12, 1833.—tf

Collins & Co's C. S. Axes.

JUST received 250 dozen Collins & Co's Superior AXES, of different patterns, which will be sold at eastern prices, with addition of carriage.

S. P. DARLINGTON,
Corner of Second and Wood streets.

ALSO, Carpenters' Hand and Broad Axes; Ship Carpenters' do.—a very superior article.

June 4, 1833—6t

NEW WORKS.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A CHAPERON: edited by Lady Dacre—in 2 vols.

THE WIFE: a Tale of Mantua—a Play, in 5 Acts: By James Sheridan Knowles, Author of 'Virginius,' 'The Hunchback,' &c.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

July 5.—4t.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed 9th April, 1833, it is made the duty of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, within three months after the passage of said act, to fix the places of holding all general and city elections at such houses within the bounds of the respective Wards, and not elsewhere, as said Councils may designate—Therefore,

Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils aforesaid, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, the qualified electors of the city of Pittsburgh shall vote at all general and city elections, within the bounds of their respective Wards, as follows:

The electors of the North Ward at the house now occupied by Thos. Wynne, at the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets.

The electors of the South Ward at the house now occupied by Wm. Alexander, as the 'Masonic Hall,' corner of Smithfield and Third streets.

The electors of the East Ward at the house now occupied by John Dully, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

The electors of the West Ward at the Court House, in the Diamond.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained, &c.*, That so much of any Ordinance, heretofore passed, as is hereby altered or supplied, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, July 3d, 1833.

JOHN B. BUTLER,
Pres't Select Council, *pro tem.*

Attest—
J. J. ASHBRIDGE, Cl'k Com. Council. *pro tem.*
JOHN GRAHAM,
President Common Council.
WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k Select Council.
July 5, 1833—3t

LAW LIBRARY,

TO BE EDITED BY

Thomas Sergeant & John C. Lowber, Esqs.

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

IT is the object of this publication, to furnish gentlemen of the bar, throughout the United States, with the most important British elementary treatises upon Law, in a condensed form, which will render them far less expensive than works of this description have hitherto been. To gentlemen residing at a distance from the principal cities, the advantages of this publication will be made apparent. The very low price at which it will be afforded, and the facility with which important works, in the periodical form, can be transmitted by mail, are the attractions upon which it will depend for public favor.

The selection of the works, to be embraced in this collection, will be confided to the gentlemen above named, already widely and favorably known to the profession. It will be understood that it forms no part of our plan to admit original communications, or to give the work in any degree the character of a journal. Distinct in its design, it cannot interfere with any existing periodical, nor is it intended at any time to depart from our present plan, which is to reprint British elementary treatises, suited to the business and practice of this country, in a more cheap and convenient form than has ever yet been done.

The series will be commenced with Theobald's 'Practical Treatise on the Law of Principal and Surety, particularly with relation to Mercantile Guaranties, Bills of Exchange, and Bail Bonds," 1 vol. 8vo. London, 1832. The price of this work is now $3 75. The entire work will be included in one number of the "Library," and to subscribers will be furnished at the very low price of 83 cents. A title page will be printed for each work upon its completion.

To subscribers living within 100 miles of the city, the postage of each number will be 13½ cents; over 100 miles, 22½ cents.

The 'Law Library' will be published in monthly numbers, royal octavo, of 200 pages, and upwards, at $10 per annum, payable in advance.

Subscriptions received by the publisher,

J. S. LITTELL.
May 28, 1833. Philadelphia.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, for 1833, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 27th of July, 1833: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,500	$12,500
1	6,000	6,000
1	2,200	2,200
6	1,000

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, No. 162 Liberty street, opposite Sixth street, are constantly supplied with the following Liquors in quantity, of their own manufacture, which they will sell, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms:

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Caraway do.
Gin,	Perfect Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
Alcohol,	Lemon do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Annisseed do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

Having made arrangements in the East for a regular supply of FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, they will always have on hand a large and general assortment. Their present stock consists of the following:

French Brandy,	Sweet Malaga Wine,
Holland Gin,	Madeira do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Lisbon do.
Port Wine,	Teneriffe do.
Red do.	Claret do.

Also, New England Rum. Monongahela Whiskey, by the barrel, &c. Grocers, Tavern Keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 5, 1833---sw1mw6m.

SATIN BEAVER
HAT MANUFACTORY,
NO. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WILSON & SMITH, from N. York,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns, that they have commenced the manufacture of the above beautiful and elegant article, so much admired and worn throughout Europe, and the principal cities in the United States.

W. & S. beg leave to observe, that, after various experiments, they have at last succeeded in bringing this Hat to the highest state of perfection, and they can assert, with confidence, that in point of color, lightness, elasticity, durability, and general beauty of appearance, they cannot be surpassed by the most expensive Hat that is made. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at the same prices as in the New York markets.

April 23—1y

ABSCONDED from the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, ABRAHAM WILLARD, an indented apprentice to Henry Holdship & Son.

All persons are cautioned against employing, harboring, or trusting him, as we will pay no debts of his contracting.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 21, 1833.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of William Leet, Esq., late of Sharon, in Beaver county, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, on Tuesday, the 20th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, situate in Beaver county, viz:—

No. 1, a plantation and tract of about 200 acres of land, with the allowance for roads, &c., situate about 4 miles from Beavertown, near to the Harmony road, in New Sewickly township, subject to the lease with John Whitterbarrett, the tenant in possession, which expires 1st April, 1835.—There is coal and lime stone on this tract.

No. 2. An Out Lot of 10 acres, near Bridgewater, which will be divided and sold in 4 separate parts.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground adjoining Hugh Hamilton, near Bridgewater, 52 feet on Cherry alley, and upwards of 200 feet in depth.

No. 4. A House and Lot in Sharon, at present in the tenure of Washington Willis and John Frazier.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground, 60 feet front, in Sharon, Main street, and 130 feet in depth.

Terms of Sale—One half cash, and the other half payable in one year. For further information, apply to Jonathan Leet, Hugh Hamilton, or Jonathan Davis, near Beavertown, or to the subscriber, at Sewickly bottom.

DAVID SHIELDS,
July 12, 1833—t16A. *Executor.*

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Complete Periodical Library.

FORTY Eight Pages Weekly—nearly 2,500 pages a year, for five dollars, furnishing, annually, select reading equal to fifty volumes of common size.

The Library will contain nearly all the new works of merit as they appear—Voyages and Travels, History, Biography, Select Memoirs, the most approved European Annuals, Adventures, Tales of unexceptionable character, &c. &c.

The 'Complete Periodical Library,' will be found indispensable to all lovers of good reading, in town or country. Every number will contain 48 pages, in a size expressly adapted for binding, when the book is completed; printed with type so large as not to fatigue the weakest eye. Its immense size will enable the editor to crowd any common sized book into two numbers; frequently into one. New works will be despatched as they arrive from Europe, and sent off fresh to its patrons. The subscriber in Missouri will be brought to the very fountain of literature. Works printed in this library will be furnished to him, when, without it he would be wholly unable to procure them. A book that will cost us six dollars to import, can be reprinted and distributed to subscribers, owing to our peculiar facilities, for about twenty or thirty cents, with the important addition of its being fresh and new.

We shall give near 2500 pages, annually, equal to FIFTY common sized books. Every work published in the Library will be COMPLETE IN ITSELF. A title page will be given with each volume, so that the subscriber, if he pleases, may sell, or give it away, without injury to any of the others; or it may be bound up at the pleasure of the subscriber.

This work presents an extraordinary feature, unknown to any other periodical in the country. The subscription price may be considered a mere loan for a year, as the work, at the year's end, will sell for cost, and in many parts of the United States it will bring double the original cost to the subscriber.

The works published in "The Complete Periodical Library" will be of the highest character, both as regards the author and his subject. New works, of approved merit, will be sent out to the Editor by every arrival from Europe, giving him an unlimited field to select from, while care will be taken to make his publication equal to any thing of the kind in America.

The first number will be issued on the 8th of May next, and regularly every Wednesday thereafter, secured in handsome printed covers, and on fine white paper, at $5 per annum, payable in advance. Clubs remitting $20 will be supplied with five copies for that sum: agents at the same rate.

Address T. K. GREENBANK,
No. 9, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions received at this office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having hydrants, or in any way using the water from the City Water Works, that the annual assessment of water rents, ordered by the City Ordinance of the 28th January, 1833. has been submitted to and approved by the Water Committee, and that the Water Committee have ordered the payment of all water rents to be made on or before the 10th day of June, 1833. By order of the Water Committee.

M. RAHM,
Assessor and Collector.

N. B. Appeals from assessment of water tax must be made to the Water Committee, on or before 31st May, 1833.

May 21, 1833.

FOR SALE,

20 SHARES City Sixes, redeemable in July, 1835. Apply to
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
May 24, 1833.

GERMAN PIANOS.

JUST received three Elegant Piano Fortes, direct from Leipzig, Germany, with 6 octaves of Keys. These Pianos are manufactured expressly for the American climate, and can be warranted to stand in tune. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine them before they purchase elsewhere. Prices. $300, $290, and $210.

For sale at SMITH & MELLOR'S
Music Store, No. 9 Fifth street.

June 4—4w

National Portrait Gallery.

THE National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans—conducted by James B. Longacre, Philadelphia, and James Herring, New York—under the superintendence of the American Academy of the Fine Arts. The Number sent as a specimen, contains the Portraits of Israel Putnam, Andrew Jackson, and Miss Sedgewick—price 50 cents per number, or $6 per year. Those wishing to subscribe for the above work, will please call at the Bookstore of

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. May 31, 1833.—tf

TO LET,

THE Large Rooms in the brick building on the south west corner of Market and Fourth streets, occupied by the Pennsylvania Museum; immediate possession given. Enquire at the Museum. Feb. 5.

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;
In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Dec. 25.—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

TO RENT,

THE Two Three Story Brick Stores, erected by the subscriber, in Wood street, on Sturgeon's Lots. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK.
March 22. No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door cheek of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
Jan. 22, 1833.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with ageneral assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞ The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.

November 23.—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO 66. WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

SMITH & MELLOR,

TEACHERS OF MUSIC on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, Singing, Flute, Violin, and Violincello. Pupils on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, and Singing, will be instructed at their dwellings, or at the Music Room of the subscribers. For terms, &c., apply at their Music Store, No. 9 Fifth street, between Wood and Market. SMITH & MELLOR.

June 21, 1833—tf

14 HHDS. N. ORLEANS SUGAR—received per Steam Boat Envoy, and for sale by JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1833.—tf

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a

General Commission and Forwarding Business.

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

REMOVAL.

S. J. SYLVESTER takes this opportunity to return his acknowledgments to his customers for their very liberal support, and asks a continuance of their custom, at his new stand, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, recently occupied by Messrs. Holdship & Son, who have declined the Book Business in his favor. To the customers of Messrs. Holdship, he would say that an extensive assortment of every article in the Book and Stationery Business will be found at his store, at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Country Merchants will find a more extensive assortment of Books than in any other establishment, and at lower prices than at any other store in the western country, on the most liberal terms. S. J. SYLVESTER.

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
April 2, 1833.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

OFFICE
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Rare opportunity, and Great Bargain!

PRINCIPALS of Colleges, Seminaries, and Scientific Gentlemen are informed, that for the small sum of $25, a *Planetarium or Orrery*, of a large size, may be purchased. It correctly represents the annual motions of the planets Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and their moons, around the Sun. Diameter of Saturn's orbit, nearly 5 feet. The planets from a half an inch to 6 inches in diameter. The wheels and sockets of the Machinery made of solid brass castings. It appears to be the only machine of the kind in Western Pennsylvania, and cost the maker 100 dollars. Enquire at S. Holden's tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets.

February 1.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradully increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

GREAT BARGAINS!

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the borough of Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st Monday in August next,

2,000 *Acres of Land,*

In 50 acre tracts, about one mile from said borough, adjoining Lake Erie, and on two public roads. The land is of a good quality, well watered and timbered.

Those wanting good lands and well situated, had better attend, as this is the last public land for sale in this part of the state. The Pennsylvania Canal will pass through this tract, when made.

Terms of payment—one half of the purchase money down at the time of sale: one fourth in six, and one fourth in nine months, with interest.

RUFUS S. REED,
President of the present Town Council.

Erie, Pa., April 20, 1833. [May 7.—ts]

MRS. BARLOW would be willing to receive into her family, three young Ladies, for Board and Tuition, in French, Italian, Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Drawing, English Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, and Writing. For the latter branches, Mrs. B. will have the assistance of a competent English teacher.

Terms, $200 per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance.

Mignonnette, Bank of the Ohio, May 21.

J. B. VASHON

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his

Shaving, Hair Dressing,

AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,

To No. 59 Third street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he is prepared and may be constantly found ready to attend to all those who may favor him with their custom. Every exertion will be made to give satisfaction to all those who may patronize him, and hopes that the disposition to please, heretofore evinced, will secure him that liberal encouragement received during the last four years, and for which he tenders his grateful acknowledgments.

☞ He has just received a very choice lot of FANCY GOODS, *Perfumery, Cosmetics*, &c. &c. comprizing every article in his line of business, which may be had low.

May 10, 1833—2m

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of JAMES B. IRWIN.

December 28—tf

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞ The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage of the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near Fourth, now occupied by J. & J. Patterson. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of WM. HAYS.

Jan. 25, 1833.—tf

A Second Hand Piano Forte
FOR SALE LOW.

APPLY to the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette. April 26, 1833—tf

FOR RENT,

THE HOTEL in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mackey. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞ Apply to H. M. WATTS.
At his Office, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 8, 1833.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Ex'r's.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

BRITISH LUSTRE,
For Polishing Stoves & Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22.—tf No. 42 Market street.

BAIRD & BALDWIN.
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to—*
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin